ISSN 0041-7904

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 37, No. 44 November 3, 1978

ROSENWALD CATALOG PUBLISHED

The Library of Congress has just published *The Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection: A Catalog of the Gifts of Lessing J. Rosenwald to the Library of Congress, 1943 to 1975.* Many years in preparation, this 517-page volume is twice the size of an earlier catalog devoted to the Rosenwald Collection, published by the Library in 1954.

The central focus of the Rosenwald Collection is now, as it was then, the illustrated book. Within this grand design Mr. Rosenwald has developed such specializations as books printed by the earliest presses, science, calligraphy, botany, and chess.

The acquisitions since 1954 include the library assembled by the Dukes of Arenberg, one of Mr. Rosenwald's few bulk purchases. Never previously displayed and virtually unknown to scholars, this extraordinary assemblage of rare books was, shortly after its acquisition in 1956, shown in the United States, and then in the Netherlands and Belgium. The 160 titles in the Arenberg Collection are of central importance in the study of the development of the Flemish book, in particular the illustrated book, from 1470 to the end of the 16th century. Mr. Rosenwald continues to add to his collection, as indicated by a very recent gift of 191 rare books, currently being cataloged by the Library.

The present catalog contains all the books given to the Library of Congress through February 10, 1973,

(Continued on p. 672)

STANLEY N. KATZ NAMED COEDITOR OF *HISTORY OF THE SUPREME COURT*

The Permanent Committee for the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise at its September meeting announced the appointment of Stanley N. Katz as coeditor of *The History of the Supreme Court of the United States,* the definitive history of the Court being published in 11 volumes under the committee's auspices.

Holding both undergraduate and doctoral degrees from Harvard University, where he was also an instructor and assistant professor of history from 1961 to 1965, Mr. Katz became a member of the History Department of the University of Wisconsin in 1965 and was named professor of legal history and associate dean of the University of Chicago Law School in 1970. He was recently appointed Class of 1921 Bicentennial professor of the history of American law and liberty at Princeton University. He also serves as visiting professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Mr. Katz is the author of *Newcastle's New York: Anglo-American Politics, 1732-1953* (Cambridge, 1968), the editor of several anthologies on colonial America and on American legal history, and the author of many scholarly articles.

Paul A. Freund, Carl M. Loeb university professor at Harvard University Law School, will continue to serve as coeditor of *The History of the Supreme Court.*

The Permanent Committee and *The History of the*

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Supreme Court have their origins in the bequest the United States received by the will of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who died in 1935. In 1955 an act of Congress established a Permanent Committee to use the bequest, or devise, for the creation of a multi-volume history that would trace the development of America's highest court as a "living Institution" embodying the principles of justice and reason on which the nation was founded. The committee, appointed by the President of the United States, has as its chairman ex-officio The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin.

On **Thanksgiving Day**, Thursday, November 23, all Library reading rooms and study facilities will be closed. Exhibition halls in the Library of Congress Building will be open between 8:30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

FINE ARTS QUARTET TO OFFER NOVEMBER 27 CONCERT

Works by Beethoven, Britten, and Shostakovich will be performed by the Fine Arts Quartet at an 8 p.m. concert in the Coolidge Auditorium on Friday, November 17. The concert is sponsored by the Library's Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation.

The members of the Fine Arts Quartet are Leonard Sorkin and Abraham Loft, violin; Bernard Zaslav, viola; and George Sopkin, violoncello. The quartet, now in its 33rd year, has performed throughout the world and has made numerous radio and television appearances and recordings. In the early years of its existence, the quartet played weekly broadcasts on the ABC radio network; more recently, the quartet has made more than 20 programs for National Educational Television. Among the quartet's recording achievements is a complete cycle of the Haydn string quartets.

Since 1963, the members of the quartet have been professors and artists-in-residence at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. In addition, they have participated extensively for the past 15 years in the chamber music series at the Chicago Art Institute, annually commissioning works from leading contemporary composers.

For this concert, the quartet will perform the Quartet No. 11 in E minor, Op. 122 by Dmitri Shostakovich, the Quartet No. 3, Op. 94 by Benjamin Britten, and the Quartet in E minor, Op. 59, No. 2 by Ludwig van Beethoven.

Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W. (Campbell's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, November 13. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

FOLKLIFE CENTER BRIEFS VISITORS

On October 4, a group of folklorists, anthropologists, and folk culture specialists from several foreign countries visited the Library of Congress and met with staff of the American Folklife Center and Archive of Folk Song to learn about the U.S. Govern-

The Library's manuscript Division has acquired the first transcript of the United States Capitol Historical Society's Oral History Program–a 151-page copyrighted document taken from tape-recorded interviews with former Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. Presenting the transcript (left to right) to John Broderick, chief of the Manuscript Division, were Fred Schwengel, U.S. Capitol Historical Society president, and Frank van der Linden, who is oral history consultant to the society. The transcript is available for consultation in the Manuscript Reading Room.

ment's role in developing programs that document and preserve the nation's folklife. At a briefing in the Whittall Pavilion, staff members described the center's program and illustrated their comments with color slides and selected sound recordings made during past field projects. Joseph C. Hickerson, head of the Archive of Folk Song, explained the history and function of the archive.

The foreign folk culture specialists, visiting the United States on a month-long tour called the Multi-Regional Project on Folk Culture sponsored by the International Communication Agency and arranged by the Institute of International Education, included Jacqueline Hadges of Australia, Jacinto Jaramillo of Colombia, Ateca Williams of Fiji, Clim Chery Ramalanjaona of the Malagasy Republic, and Alicia Jimenez Zubillaga and Maria Amparo Sevilla of Mexico. Also present were Dapo Adelugba and Setley Daze of Nigeria, Georgeta Stoica of Romania, Omar Arrieche Rodriguez of Venezuela, and Stevan Majstorovic of Yugoslavia.

LIBRARY ISSUES GUIDE TO U.S.-AFRICAN RELATIONS

United States-African relations as reflected in U.S. Government documents since the late 18th century are the subject of a new bibliographic study just published by the Library. Compiled by Julian W. Witherell, chief of the African and Middle Eastern Division, the 949-page *United States and Africa* lists 8,827 U.S. official documents and Government-sponsored publications covering all of Africa except Egypt. Entries are grouped into five chronological sections–1785-1819, 1820-62, 1863-1920, 1921-51, and 1952-75–each subdivided by region or country.

In the final section, regional and country listings are further divided by subject. This section, by far the largest in the guide, also includes the widest variety of material–a result of the impact of emerging Africa on U.S. policy in the past two decades. While the first four sections are limited primarily to Congressional and Presidential documents, commercial reports, diplomatic papers, and treaties, the 1952-75 section also covers translations issued by the Joint Publications Research Service and printed and mimeographed studies on U.S. assistance programs prepared by or for Federal Government agencies. The term "Government-sponsored publications" has been interpreted broadly to cover documents for which a Federal agency provided support for research or publication.

The bibliography is based on the holdings of the Library of Congress, other collections in the Washington, D.C., area, and the holdings of other U.S. libraries reporting to the *National Union Catalog, New Serial Titles,* and the *Joint Acquisitions List of Africana.* Published indexes, such as the *Dictionary Catalog of the Library of the Center for Applied Linguistics,* were also of value in identifying titles. There is a detailed index to personal names, corporate bodies, and specific subjects.

The United States and Africa: Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications on Africa, 1785-1975 is available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $14.75 (Stock No. 030-000-00098-6). It will also be sold, in person only, at the Information Counter on the ground floor of the Library of Congress Building.

LIBRARY ACQUIRES EGYPTIAN DOCUMENTARY FILMS

The Library of Congress Office in Cairo has acquired eight films produced at the Egyptian National Center for Documentary Films by Saad Nadim, the director of the center. The films afford the viewer a different perspective on Egyptian life, one far removed in time and spirit from the well-known and widely admired monuments of the pharaohs. In several biographical films, literary figures Najib Mahfuz and Tawfiq al-Hakim (both of whom are represented in the Library's Archive of World Literature on Tape) reflect on their lives and work, as does the writer Mahmud Taymur (1894-1973). Among other features of the Egyptian scene, these films highlight the role of the coffee house as a center of artistic and political debate, with prominent writers teaching and discussing much like ancient philosophers in the stoa. Another contemporary cultural figure represented on film is the immensely popular singer Umm Kalthum (1898-1975). The film, *Umm Kalthum and the Last Melody,* takes its title from the last song written for the singer before her death. Because the song was never performed on stage or recorded commercially, the rehearsals filmed by the documentary crew are the only means that her followers will have of hearing this, her last work.

Physician in the Village (Tabib fi Aryaf) offers seldom seen glimpses of life in rural Egypt. This touching film portrays the difficulties of a young doctor riding a circuit of poor villages in the Upper Egyptian province of Minia. In contrast to the somber atmosphere of poverty and sickness in this film, the documentary account of the gala commemoration of the birth of the Muslim saint al-Sayyid al-Badawi in the delta city of Tanta offers animated views of the festive side of life. *Al-Mawlid (The Birthday Celebration)* focuses on the vibrant spiritual and commercial atmosphere during the week-long celebration.

Two films are narrated in English. *The Egyptian Woman in Fifty Years* documents the path the Egyptian woman has traveled since her first participation in public affairs at the time of the national revolution of 1919. The story is told by Sayza Nabarawi, one of the leaders of the women's movement. The second film in English is *Blessed Footsteps on the Egyptian Earth,* a beautiful portrayal of the flight of the Holy Family into Egypt. In recounting the Holy Family's journey down the Nile, the camera captures the simplicity and serenity of Coptic monastic architecture along the river's course from the delta to Dayr al-Miharrak in Upper Egypt, not far from the town of Manfalut.

Further information about the films may be obtained from the Library's Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division.

CENTER FOR THE BOOK ESTABLISHES EXCHANGE WITH FRENCH COUNTERPART

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress is exchanging information with a newly established Institute for the Study of the Book in Paris. The privately supported Institut d'Etude du Livre held its first general assembly on June 8. Its president is historian Henri Jean Martin. The institute is developing several projects, namely a dictionary of French printers and bookdealers, a project encouraging the safekeeping of publishers' archives, and a series of studies about contemporary publishing in France.

An especially interesting theme, "The Spaces of the Book," is providing a focal point for quarterly study meetings during 1978-79. According to M. Daniel Roche, who presented the preliminary report to the general assembly, there are three "spaces of the book:" the space of production and sale (the workshop and the shop); the private space of reading, beginning with the home but eventually including "spaces of transition" such as the classroom and the office; and the library, which "serves excellently to reveal the relationship between the book and its social function at a particular time and place."

Further information and individual membership forms are available from Institut d'Etude du Livre, 26, rue Geoffory l'Asnier, 75004 Paris, France. Membership costs approximately $13 a year.

ROSENWALD CATALOG PUBLISHED

(Continued from front page)

and a few additions after that date, as described in the introductory "Note on the Entries." The catalog commences with sections on Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts and on Block Books, moving then to printed books, treated in a chronological arrangement from the 15th century to the present, geographically subdivided within centuries, with occasional variations to better accommodate special groupings such as maps, De Bry's "Voyages," and William Blake.

The catalog contains, besides a general index, indexes to printers, publishers, presses, and typographers, to artists, calligraphers, and engravers, to provenance, association copies, and presentation copies, and to binders and bindings. Among the important features of this catalog are a nine-page listing of "works about or derived from" the Rosenwald Collection; illustrations, including eight in color; a distinctive device readily identifying the Rosenwald copy when more than one Library of Congress copy is described; and a listing of frequently cited references. In his preface Frederick R. Goff, former chief of the Library's Rare Book Division and now an honorary consultant for early printed books, provides an overview of the collection and a personal account of his association with it.

The catalog has 2,653 entries, the first 2,405 being the rare book collection and the remaining 248 the pre-1850 portion of Mr. Rosenwald's substantial reference collection. The actual number of books described is larger than these figures. The Rosenwald Collection frequently contains more than one copy and all Library of Congress copies are described within any given entry.

Lois Fern was the technical editor of the catalog, working closely with William Matheson, chief of the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, and other members of the staff; the Publishing Office; Roger Trienens, rare book cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division; and many other Library personnel.

The catalog is available in hardbound form at a cost of $17.25 and in a paper binding for $13.25. Orders should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030-001-00078-8). The catalog will also be sold, in person only, at the Information Counter on the ground floor of the Library of Congress Building.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF A FORMER STAFF MEMBER

Alexander Udris, who retired from the Subject Cataloging Division on January 31, 1972, after more than 19 years of service in the Library, died on October 16 at George Washington University Hospital.

Born in Ziemeri, Latvia, Mr. Udris studied both engineering and law at the University of Latvia from which he received a master of laws degree in 1933. Following his graduation, he became an assistant judge of the Riga (Latvia) District Court and from 1934 to 1944 served as a judge of the Family and Probate Court of Riga.

At the conclusion of World War II, Mr. Udris served first as chairman of the Disciplinary Commission and later as deputy camp administrator of the International Refugee Organization in Stuttgart, Germany.

In 1950 Mr. Udris emigrated to the United States and worked in private industry until his appointment to the Library of Congress in November 1952 as assistant editor in the East European Accessions List Project. In 1961 he transferred to the Monthly Index of Russian Accessions and in 1969 joined the staff of the Subject Cataloging Division.

Mr. Udris is survived by his wife, Anna, of Silver Spring, Md., two daughters, Anda Anderson and Ilze Black, a daughter-in-law, Sylvia Udris, and nine grandchildren. Funeral services were held on October 20 at Pumphrey's Bethesda-Chevy Chase Funeral Home, followed by private interment.

RETIREMENT

Frederick L. Scott, specialist in American National Government and assistant chief of the Government Division, retired on August 31 after more than 27 years of Federal service.

Born in Bryan, Ohio, Mr. Scott attended Ohio State University and received a master's degree from the University of Chicago. He worked as a newspaper reporter for the *Bryan Press* from 1940 to 1942 writing features and editorials and doing other political assignments. He served with the U.S. Army Air Corps from April 1942 to December 1945, where he wrote feature stories about weather forecasters and their experiences for both military and civilian publications.

Mr. Scott came to the Library as a social science analyst in the Government Division of the former Legislative Reference Service in January 1954. He received several promotions during his career at the Library, the most recent one being in 1972. He assumed the duties of assistant chief of the division in 1970 and has served on numerous occasions as acting chief. Mr. Scott received an outstanding performance rating in 1954, and has been commended frequently for his high degree of professional competence and distinguished writing ability.

A luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion as well as a divisional party were held in Mr. Scott's honor by his friends and colleagues. He received many tributes of esteem and affection and was presented with a

photograph album of the division staff and a copy of *The Times Atlas of the World.*

AWARDS

Emerson M. Weaver, supervisor of the Operations and Maintenance Unit of the National Union Catalog Publication Project, was presented a 30-year Federal Service Award pin on October 18 by Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services.

Mr. Weaver, a native of Millboro, Va., began his Library service in 1948 as an arranger in the former Card Division. Following a two-year interruption for duty with the U.S. Marine Corps, he returned to the Card Division, where he had assumed more responsible positions, including supervisor of the Arranging Unit.

Since October 1967, when Mr. Weaver was appointed to his present position with the National Union Catalog Publication Project, he has been in charge of all the non-editorial operations (arranging, filing, pre-editing, typing, filming, and shipping) necessary for the project's smooth functioning.

During October, 32 Library of Congress staff members completed 10 years of service and received **Federal Service Award** pins:

Olga Bennett	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Kathryn K. Blair	Loan Division
Geraldine E. Briscoe	Subject Cataloging Division
Nelson J. Bryant	Cataloging Distribution Service
Charles Doyle	American Law Division
Kathryn Ann Haun	Far Eastern Law Division
Susan M. Hayduchok	Shared Cataloging Division
Charles R. Jackson	Catalog Management Division
Ella R. Joyner	Photoduplication Service
Karlton K. Kinzer, Jr.	Acquisitions and Processing Division
W. B. Koziebrodzki	Shared Cataloging Division
Toshiko Hatta Liu	Shared Cataloging Division
Aggree McPhatter	Cataloging Distribution Service
Ann V. Malloy	Congressional Reference Division
Susan N. Manakul	Serial and Government Publications Division
Rita M. Maturi	Examining Division
Carolyn O. Miller	Cataloging Distribution Service
Norman E. Mixon	Internal Audit Office
Toloria Payne	CRS Office of Management and Administrative Services
Sula P. Richardson	Government Division
Shirley J. Riddick	Preservation Office
Elli S. Riismandel	Examining Division
Peggy R. Rogers	Descriptive Cataloging Division
Marcia E. Scott	Education and Public Welfare Division
Verna M. Sharp	Examining Division
Jodi R. Sigmon	Examining Division
Areatha J. Smith	Photoduplication Service
Vivian C. Stancil	Shared Cataloging Division
Alice R. Tennies	Automated Systems Office
Anna Lisa Warga	Subject Cataloging Division
Lena M. Wiley	Photoduplication Service
Maurvene D. Williams	Library Services Division

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: William Hymes, analyst in environmental policy, GS-14, CRS ENR, 5820; Richard Shaw, copyright examiner, GS-9, Cop Exam, 5816; Ralph Weinstein, copyright examiner, GS-9, Cop Exam, 5816.

Temporary Appointments: Karen Luik, data entry operator, GS-4, CRS D, 6013; Deborah Zimmerman, library aid, GT-3, NUCPP, NP.

Reappointment: Susan Olson, cataloger (advanced trainee), GS-7, Cop Cat, 5941.

Promotions: Elizabeth Auman, to assistant head, Reference Section, GS-13, Mus, 6038; Patricia Benson, to reviewer-reviser, GS-11, Cop Cat, 6065; Randall Fosner, E&G, to registration numbering clerk, GS-4, Cop Acq & Proc, 5984; Lina Fu, Cop Acq & Proc, to cataloger (advanced trainee), GS-7, Cop Cat, 5941; David Gurowsky, Cat Publ, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS SPR, 5939; Shirley Johnson, to team leader for book service, GS-8, Col Mgmt, 5915; Paul Kernan, Ser, to team leader for book service, GS-8, Col Mgmt, 5915; Melinda Naumann, to reviewer-reviser, GS-11, Cop Cat, 6065; Michelle Reed, Health, to assistant secretary, GS-5, Preserv, 5913; Jennifer Smith, to accounting technician, GS-6, Cop Acq & Proc, 5980; Clay Wellborn, to specialist in American national government, (urban affairs), GS-16, CRS Gov, 5884; Henry Williams, Ser, to team leader for book service, GS-8, Col Mgmt, 5915; Chwang-chai Yang, Share Cat, to cataloger (advanced trainee), GS-7, Cop Cat, 5941; Reginald Young, Ord, to library technician, GS-4, LL O, 6024; Alan Zebel, Sys Dev, to registration numbering clerk, GS-3, Cop Acq & Proc, 5984.

Transfers: Michele DuPree, Cop Acq & Proc, to clerk-

Program Crossover participants celebrated the successful completion of their training in a graduation ceremony held in the office of Congressional Research Service Director Gilbert Gude on October 5. The graduates are (left to right) Sharon Butts and Mary Wright, reference librarian and technical information specialist, respectively, in the Congressional Reference Division; Mr. Gude; and Gloria Sugars and Clay Wilson, senior reference assistants in the American Law Division and Education and Public Welfare Division, respectively. Program Crossover provides upward mobility to competitively selected Library employees through rigorous academic training and close on-the-job supervision for a two-year period. In operation since 1973, the program has had 24 graduates entering research, reference, and support positions.

typist, GS-3, Cop Lic, CO-100; Pamela Smith, CRS C, to analyst in life sciences, GS-11, CRS SPR, 5879.

Resignations: Douglas Mandell, CRS L; Dennis Perkins, P&S; Veronica Reilly, FLC; Alyne Wilkinson, ASO.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

John Y. Cole, executive director of The Center for the Book, gave the keynote address at the combined annual conferences of the Nevada and the Mountain Plains (Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Library Associations, held October 13-15 at Lake Tahoe, Nev. His talk was titled "The Book and the Printed Word in the Widening Circle."

Georgette M. Dorn, specialist in Hispanic culture, Hispanic Division, presided at a panel entitled "Creativity: Contemporary Thought and the Arts in Mexico," at the Hall of Nations, Organization of American States, on October 9. The event was part of the "Mexico Today" Symposium in Washington, D.C. Writer Salvador Elizondo, sculptor Helen Escobedo, and dancer and choreographer Gloria Contreras were panel members, while Joshua Taylor, director of the National Collection of Fine Arts, was the commentator. The "Mexico Today" Symposium, the largest and most comprehensive presentation of contemporary Mexico ever organized in the United States, opened in Washington, D.C., on September 29 and will also take place in New York City, Atlanta, Ga., and other U.S. cities.

Floyd D. Hedrick, chief of the Procurement and Supply Division, addressed the Purchasing Management Association of Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, October 17, on the subject "Certification of Purchasing Professionals." Mr. Hedrick has been working with the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N.J., on the development of a set of examinations in the field of purchasing-materials management that will be given by ETS nationwide beginning in the fall of 1979.

Joseph H. Howard, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, attended the District of Columbia

Mayor's Pre-White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services held at the Martin Luther King Memorial Library on September 28-29. Mr. Howard served as discussion leader for a group talking about new technology in libraries. Topics included home computers and their future potential for library activities and the problem of how libraries as non-profit institutions are to finance these new technologies.

Robert W. Hutton, Subject Cataloging Division, is the author of "Wine at the Library of Congress" in the Fall issue of the *American Wine Society Journal* (pp. 38-40); the article reprints the text of a paper Mr. Hutton delivered at the 10th Annual AWS Conference in Arlington, Va. The author described the Library's extensive (3,500) collection of books on wine and wine making, viticulture, and grapes, plus others on specific wines and wine cookbooks. Wine books, he said, in the Library's classification system, "come under industrial chemistry, with wine and other fermentation industries (including sauerkraut!) located between refrigerators and oil refineries." He elaborated further on how these works are classified and the cataloger's added task of correcting past classification errors.

Andrew Y. Kuroda, field director, Library of Congress Office, Tokyo, read a paper, "The United States Library of Congress and its Japanese Collection" on September 11 at the joint meeting of the Asiatic Society of Japan and the Deutsche Geselleschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens (German East Asiatic Society) at the Tower Building of Sophia University in Tokyo. Founded in 1872 and 1873 respectively, the Asiatic Society of Japan and the German East Asiatic Society are the oldest learned societies in Japan and are well known throughout the world for their English- and German-language organs, *Transaction of the Asiatic Society of Japan* and *Mitteilungen des Deutsche Geselleschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens.*

The fall meeting of the Society of Federal Linguists, held at the George Washington University Club on September 23, was organized by the society's president, **Everette E. Larson** of the Hispanic Division, and its vice president and program chairman, **Elemer Bako** of the European Division. Those present heard an address by Beth Abramowitz, coordinator of the Presidential Commission on Languages, who delineated the objectives of the newly formed commission and opened various perspectives for language and area studies with implications for research libraries. She emphasized that the commission's meetings were open sessions and encouraged interested parties to attend them.

As a member of panel on "China's Science Policies and Exchanges: Implications for Public Education," **Leo A. Orleans,** Research Services, presented a paper dealing with trends and resources in China's science and technology. The meeting was sponsored by the China Council of The Asia Society and was held on October 13-14 at the Quail Roost Conference Center in Rougemont, N.C.

Vittorfranco S. Pisano, a senior legal specialist in the European Law Division, was invited to speak on "Italy in 1978" at a dinner held by the International Relations Council of Kansas City, Mo., on September 18.

John R. Schroeder, head, Cataloging Unit, and **Elizabeth U. Mangan,** head, Data Preparation and Files Maintenance Unit (MARC Map), Technical Services Section, Geography and Map Division, were the leaders and principal instructors of a week-long workshop on map cataloging, classification, and application of the principles of the MARC Map format. The workshop, sponsored by the Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin at the request of the Asociacion Mexicana de Bibliotecarios, was held in Mexico City on September 18-22. The course was attended by some 20 librarians, map curators, engineer-geologists, and library school students. Simultaneous translation was provided by the staff of the Benjamin Franklin Library. Both workshop leaders felt that the series of lectures would help to accelerate development of map cataloging programs in Mexico and open lines of communication which should increase the potential for cooperation and standardization of map cataloging in North America.

On October 20, **Donald G. Shomette,** visual information specialist, Central Services Division, addressed the Forum of Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museums, convened at the Mariners Museum, Newport News, Va., on the current status and anticipated development of underwater antiquities legislation in Maryland. Mr. Shomette also spoke on the imperative need for the development of a state-level inventory program to evaluate the drowned cultural resource base in Maryland waters as a prerequisite to the preservation of much of the state's maritime heritage.

George Siehl, analyst in environmental policy in the Environment and Natural Resources Division, is the author of an article entitled "Of Rings and Things" in *LJ Special Report #6* (pp. 40-45) on collection development. Mr. Siehl, who has prepared an annual update on environmental literature since Earth Day, May 1, 1970, writes in this piece on building a

collection of fantasy materials. He describes Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings* and *The Hobbit* as foremost examples of fantasy literature and many newer works in the Tolkien tradition.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A recorded cassette copy of each collective bargaining agreement between the Library of Congress and AFSCME Locals 2910 and 2477 is available in the Labor Relations Office, Room C107, Library of Congress Building (ext. 6418) for the use of blind or handicapped employees. Additional copies are available upon request to the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped by calling ext. 5100.

The **Training Office** has announced the following in-house courses, prepared exclusively for Library employees. Attendance must be job-related, and nominations must be submitted by the individual's supervisor using Optional Form 170, *Request, Authorization, Agreement and Certification of Training.* Supervisors should not nomination deadlines. Nominations for scheduled courses will not be accepted after the specified nomination deadline, except when the course is undersubscribed. Further information may be obtained by calling the Training Office on ext. 6348 or by referring to the annual *Catalog of Course Offerings, 1978-1979.*

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
Personnel Policies and Procedures for Supervisors	11/13-22	11/6
Communication Interaction	11/28-30 & 12/6	11/14
Better Office Skills and Service*	11/28-30	11/14
Transactional Analysis	12/13-15 & 12/20	11/29

On September 25, the **WRA Choral Society** presented its second contemporary gospel concert of music composed and directed by John Watson. Mr. Watson also accompanied the program and was one of the soloists, together with Maxine Christian, Kay Evans, Sandra Johnson, Cheryl Mitchell, and Saundra Smith. Other participants included Leo Anderson, Elizabeth Gifford, Evelyn Hagwood, Cassandra Hoskins, Odell Johnson, Tangelia Rowe, and Angela Yates.

Two of Mr. Watson's compositions performed that day, "Keep a Watchful Eye" and "Thanks Lord," were recently selected for the final international competition of the American Song Festival in Los Angeles, Calif. Mr. Watson also sang a specially requested encore, "If Jesus Had Not Died."

The Choral Society is also preparing for its Christmas concert on Thursday, December 14. Rehearsals are held at noon on Mondays and Thursdays in Room 309A, Library of Congress Building. Anyone interested in joining the Choral Society should contact Leo Anderson on Ext. 5231. The group is seeking male singers especially.

Baiba Garoza and **Richard G. Seefer** were married on Saturday, October 14 in Mt. Vernon, Va. Mrs. Seefer is a bibliographer in the General Reading Rooms Division, and Mr. Seefer is an economist with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald A. Finch are the parents of a boy, Geoffrey Donnell, born September 18 at Arlington Hospital. Mr. Finch is a mail clerk messenger in the Mail Receipt and Delivery Unit, Central Services Division, and Mrs. Finch is employed by the D.C. Superior Court.

*Better Office Skills and Service has been rescheduled from November 14-21.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

The Coutumes of France in the Library of Congress: An Annotated Bibliography. Compiled by Jean Caswell and Ivan Sipkov, with the editorial assistance of Natalie Gawdiak, European Law Division. Washington, D.C. 1977 (1978). (xi, 80 p.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $4.75 (Stock No. 030-001-00083-4).

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions. 95th Congress, 2d Session. Cumulative Issue No. 1, Parts 1 and 2. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents for $17.50 for the set of Parts 1 and 2, or $75 per session of Congress, domestic, and $93.75 per session, foreign (LC 14.16:95-2/1-2).

The Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection: A Catalog of the Gifts of Lessing J. Rosenwald to the Library of Congress, 1943 to 1975. Washington, D.C., 1977 (1978). (xxi, 517 p.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents for $13.25 paperbound and $17.25 clothbound (Stock No. 030-001-00078-8).

Library of Congress Catalogs: Chinese Cooperative Catalog. ISSN 0095-1077. 1977. (1978) Vol. 1: A-Huan (v, 846 p.) Vol. 2: Huang-Shon (811 p.) Vol. 3: Shu-Yuang (607 p.). For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, for $350.

Monographic Series. ISSN 0093-057-. 1977 (1978). Vol. 1, A-C (vi, 766 p.) Vol. 2, D-K (787 p.) Vol. 3, L-R (745 p.) Vol. 4, S-Z (755 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, at a cost of $160 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. January-March 1978. Part 1: A-Chine (xxxv, 981 p.) Part 2: Ching-Levr (1,022 p.) Part 3: Levs-Stanim (950 p.) Part 4: Stanis-Z (952 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,000 for the nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles–Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. September 1978. (38 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $50 a copy.

Overseas Outlook. ISSN 0161-1828. Vol. 2, No. 1. October-December 1978. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

The United States and Africa: Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications on Africa, 1785-1975. Compiled by Julian W. Witherell, African and Middle Eastern Division. Washington, D.C., 1978. (xix, 949 p.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents for $14.75 (Stock No. 030-000-00098-6).

NEW REFERENCE WORKS

The *Index to Latin American Legislation, 1971-1975: Third Supplement* was compiled in the Hispanic Law Division of the Law Library, Library of Congress (Boston, G. K. Hall and Co., 1978. 2 folio volumes).

The present work, containing approximately 21,400 entries on 1,018 pages, continues the indexing of the contents of the official gazettes of the 20 Latin American republics, representing the primary sources of their law. The principal work appeared in 1962 in two folio volumes and covers the decade 1950-1960. The *First Supplement,* published in 1970, brings coverage up through 1965, and the *Second Supplement,* issued in 1974, updates the reference work through 1970.

The four publications by G. K. Hall are in the form of an offset reproduction on 10-by-14-inch pages of the typed card entries which were drafted, edited, typed, and filed by the staff of the Hispanic Law Division.

The abstracts of the laws are arranged by country, with the entries listed alphabetically by subject, and then chronologically within the subject. The subject headings include the traditional law classifications, and also those which reflect current issues and areas of interest, such as development, economic planning, territorial waters, women, state of siege, and environmental law.

The abstracts are written in English and describe briefly the substance of the statutes. If applicable, other data is added to indicate the effect of a more recent law, decree, or administrative ruling on an earlier one in the same field. This technique has made it easier for the researcher to ascertain when a specific measure has repealed, amended, added, implemented, or supplemented the previous legislation.

The Hispanic Law Division, with the help of the Automated Systems Office, is currently converting the index into an automated system to eventually replace the card files in use for nearly 30 years. The edited abstracts for post-1975 Latin American and Portuguese legislation prepared by the foreign law indexers are being input into a foreign legal data base, and future search and retrieval operations will be conducted on computer terminals. The conversion and consequent expansion of services will mean that future publication of supplements to the *Index to Latin American Legislation* may be more frequent than the five-year intervals of the past.

The main work and the three supplements may be purchased from the G. K. Hall and Co., 70 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. Copies are available in the Law Library for examination. [*Sandra Sawicki*]

The Right Wing Collection of the University of Iowa Library, 1918-1977 (Microfilming Corp. of America, 1977. 177 reels. LC film No. 51562) consists of serials and ephemera of a conservative nature. The University of Iowa collection is supplemented by library collections at the University of Kansas, Tulane University, Northern Arizona University, California State University at Fullerton, and the B'nai B'rith

collection at the Widener Library of Harvard University. Besides material of a generally conservative nature, the collection includes serials, broadsides, leaflets, pamphlets and cartoons that specialize in anti-communist, anti-black, anti-Semitic, anti-fluoridation and Christian fundamentalist literature. A guide for the collection is available. It includes subject, geographical, and chronological indexes and a list by reel number with holdings, imprint, type of material (for example, anti-communist) and a description of each item on the reel. The collection is housed in the Microform Reading Room. [*Lois Korzendorfer*]

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Format Meeting Reported

The first meeting of the Ad Hoc Group on the Establishment of a Common Communications Format, attended by this reporter, was held at UNESCO in Paris, France, on October 3-5. The meeting was sponsored by the UNESCO Division of the General Information Program following an International Symposium on Bibliographic Exchange Formats held in Sicily on April 27-29. At the latter meeting, the conferees decided that it was desirable to have an international common communications format to satisfy the needs of the various segments of the information community (for example, libraries, national bibliographies, and abstracting and indexing services). The Sicily meeting was organized by the UNISIST International Centre for Bibliographic Descriptions (UNIBID), the International Council of Scientific Unions–Abstracting Board (ICSU-AB), the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and sponsored by UNESCO.

The participants of the Paris meeting and the organizations they represented were H. Avram, IFLA; E. Buchinski, ISO; R. Coward, International MARC Network Study; H. Dierickx, UNIBID; N. Dusoulier, Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems (IOB); S. Florentsev, International Centre for Scientific and Technical Information (ICSTI); M. Rosenbaum, International Serials Data System (ISDS); K. Wild, International Development Research Centre (IDRC); and J. Wood, ICSU-AB. UNESCO served as secretariat with Adam Wysocki, director, Division of the General Information Program and Wolfgang Lohner, also of the division in attendance; Dorothy Anderson, IFLA UBC Office, and Alan Hopkinson, UNIBID, were present as observers. The group specified a plan of work and a schedule for implementation. The first study to be undertaken will be a data element directory which will list the data elements and other relevant information such as the meaning of the data element and its representation appearing in several of the international formats in an effort to analyze differences and similarities and resolve conflicts where possible. Another task specified is the identification of the subset of data elements required to identify uniquely the bibliographic entity. The group wrote the terms of reference for this study while in session.

The formats under consideration include UNIMARC and the various International Standard Bibliographic Descriptions, the UNISIST Reference Manual and recommended extensions to it, the International Serial Data System Guidelines, MEKHOF2, and the U.S./U.S.S.R. adaptation of the UNIMARC format. Present plans call for the data element directory study to be completed by June 1979 and, following review of the document by the ad hoc group, the group will meet during October 1979 to determine what elements would be included in a common communications format.

The present IFLA effort to define an ISBD for analytics will be taken into account during the conduct of this effort. [*Henriette D. Avram*]

APPENDIX

SUMMARY MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON COOPERATIVE CATALOGING OF THE BRITISH LIBRARY, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA, AND LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Washington, D.C., March 8-10, 1978

Prepared by Cynthia J. Durance
Director, Cataloguing Branch
National Library of Canada

Representatives of the British Library (Richard E. Coward, Joel C. Downing, Joyce Butcher), the Library of Congress (Joseph H. Howard, Lucia J. Rather), the National Library of Australia (Colin Freeman), and the National Library of Canada (Cynthia J. Durance, Hlib Sirko, Edwin J. Buchinski) met for the second time to discuss cooperation in cataloging matters. The meeting took place at the Library of Congress on March 8-10. Toward the end of the meeting, the group assumed a name formally: ABACUS (Association of Bibliographic Agencies of Britain, Australia, Canada, and the United States). The group's first meeting had been held on November 8-9, 1976, and was reported in an appendix to the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* of April 8, 1977 (pp. 239-252). The following is a summary of the second meeting.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Richard E. Coward.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS WORK

International standards work was the first major topic for discussion, following a few procedural matters.

The chairman asked if a filing standard common to all libraries were possible. It was suggested work toward concurrence on general principles should continue, and that attention could then be given to providing universal basic filing standards to be adopted in appropriate circumstances.

The composition and responsibilities of international groups which consider bibliographic content designators and exchange formats were discussed. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is hoping to find funds for detailed analyses of format differences with a view to resolving them. At present the two principal draft standards are the UNIMARC standard and the UNISIST *Reference Manual for Machine-readable Bibliographic Descriptions.* It is important that the library community express its views on format development at this crucial time when other interests are making their views known. For example, since ISONET may test future bibliographic standards for international applications, there could be consequence for programs being developed by library-oriented groups.

The Library of Congress is working on urgently needed formats for journal articles and technical reports which will be based on *Books: A MARC Format,* will utilize UNIMARC-type embedded subfield techniques, and should be able to accommodate analytics for any form of material. The Library plans to submit their draft to MARBI, the National Library of Canada (NLC) (whose general format is close to that of the Library of Congress), and to the British and Australian libraries. IFLA is currently considering organizing a working group to develop an ISBD for analytics.

INTERNATIONAL SERIALS DATA SYSTEM (ISDS)

The chairman reported that the Paris ISDS center is much affected by national differences on the mechanisms for funding and representation in ISDS. All agreed that ISDS should be strongly supported at least for the time being under the present funding formula.

The likelihood that the U.S. Postal Service will adopt the ISSN as the required designation for U.S. periodicals using the mails will greatly extend the prominence of ISSNs. The U.S. Copyright Clearance Center has already adopted ISSN as the preferred uniform citation for copyright serials.

It was considered important to reduce duplication of work and cost by meshing more closely the work of recording a serial for ISDS and for other national purposes. An ISDS record should be derivable from the MARC record. Incompatibilities between ISDS and ISBD(S) represent the main source of conflict. The chairman stated the group's consensus that continuation of all present standards, which require a serial to be cataloged twice, cannot be considered an option.

CATALOGING IN PUBLICATION (CIP)

Since the CIP programs of the four national agencies are stabilized and the lines of direct communication well established, it was agreed that a CIP meeting for them alone would be unnecessary. Support was expressed for a proposed 1979 CIP conference involving developing countries. Two major topics for consideration were suggested: (1) guidelines for territorial CIP responsibility, and (2) compatibility in cataloging so that one country can use CIP information from another; this would imply greater uniformity in choice and application of rules.

UNIMARC CONVERSION: NATIONAL PLANS

The Library of Congress asked if the group could agree on a projected date for making UNIMARC available for international exchange of tapes. They noted that one of the chief benefits of UNIMARC is to obviate the need for a multiplicity of one-to-one conversion programs. Further, the availability of UNIMARC tapes from the most important national bibliographic centers would strenghten UNIMARC as an international standard. The representatives of the British Library (BL), the National Library of Australia (NLA), and NLC endorsed the principle of UNIMARC. All will continue national distribution in their own formats and introduce UNIMARC as an international option. The Library of Congress expects to have conversion programs completed in 1979. Like NLC, it has taken the stand that changes should not be made in the national formats to accommodate UNIMARC: instead, the burden must be placed on the conversion programs. In analyzing the changes to the MARC format that will be required for AACR 2, however, the UNIMARC approach will be kept in mind with the expectation that changes can be made to serve both. The group stated their priorities on formats as (1) adapting their MARC formats to meet the requirements of AACR 2, and (2) at some later date, it is hoped by 1981, effectively implementing the UNIMARC exchange format.

DEWEY MATTERS

In discussion related to the application by the national libraries of the pending 19th edition it was ascertained that the Library of Congress is resisting pressure to extend the use of double classification beyond current limits, which include two numbers for the inherent monographs in series, biography, and some types of juvenile literature. The Library does not give numbers from more than one edition of Dewey. In applying the 340's schedule for law, however, both the preferred number (by subject) and the alternative number (by jurisdiction) will be given in all Library of Congress services during the life of the 19th edition.

The British program of retrospective conversion of records from numbers of previous editions to the 18th edition explains why most British libraries are reluctant to update to the 19th edition quickly. Since BL does not expect to have the resources to provide numbering from both editions, publication of a conversion list of 19th to 18th edition numbers will be considered by Forest Press to mitigate the effects of the change. A list of relocations and discontinued numbers between 18th and 19th editions will appear in the 19th edition of the *Dewey Decimal Classification.*

NLC does not assign more than one Dewey number per item. For law, NLC will follow the British preference of classifying in the 19th edition by jurisdiction. NLC will work out resulting CONSER-related problems with the Library of Congress.

The use of Dewey numbers as access points for retrieval in a machine system was discussed. Numbers from the 18th and 19th editions could be linked in the machine file to give the user a number from the other edition as a reference. It was agreed that libraries should review the implications of MARC tagging for the edition used, as an aid to better indexing and retrieval.

The existing draft of a new music schedule will not be issued for at least two years. If and when it is officially incorporated into Dewey, its adoption strategy will be considered.

AACR 2 MATTERS

The four libraries reaffirmed the decision made in 1976 to adopt AACR at the beginning of 1980.* A projected publication date for the rules in October 1978 was reported.

Although AACR is intended as a unified code, it includes many options which introduce the possibility of divergent practice. National agencies should agree on the common implementation of options in order to promote the highest degree of interchangeability of bibliographic information. Some of the differences caused by use of variant options, however could probably be resolved through data incorporated into name authority files.

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*LC, BL, and NLC subsequently agreed to change implementation date to January 1981.

[The summary discussion of the AACR 2 options has been omitted since a fuller statement appeared this year in the July 21 issue of the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*, pp. 422-428.]

KEY-TITLES IN SERIALS CATALOGING

NLC contributed a paper, "A Possible Approach for Accomodating Key-title in Existing International Bibliographic Standards," pointing out among other things the need for a consistent definition of what constitutes a discrete bibliographic unit for ISDS, ISBD(S), and AACR. Until this definition is agreed to, discrepancies will continue to exist and the national bibliographic agencies' goal of only cataloging serials once for both their bibliographic requirements and those of ISDS will not be attainable.

The problem lies in the applicability of the key-title concept when the title proper is not distinctive and AACR 2 calls for title main entry. The ISDS key-title as presently structured is undesirable as an access point because of problems noted in the NLC paper. Adding distinguishing data from the ISBD(S) formatted record after the nondistinctive title would probably solve most of the problems. The Library of Congress is prepared to advocate the use of a "uniform title" so constructed as the entry heading. This would group any serial with any added entry and any linking field referring to that serial. AACR 2 rules for uniform titles can be interpreted to allow such headings to be constructed. A permanent solution to the problem through ISDS action is desirable and NLC will attempt to draft a proposal, with BL and Library of Congress assistance, for submission to ISDS, modifying the key-title concept so it could also be used as a uniform title. NLC will also address the problems of bilingual or multilingual publications, including tête-bêche.

NONBOOK MATERIALS

In the case of nonbook material cataloging, an interest group represented organizationally by the American Library Association/Canadian Library Association/Association for Educational Communication and Technology Joint Advisory Committee on Nonbook Materials gave its support to the first edition of *Nonbook Materials* (Canadian Library Association, 1973), a manual generally compatible with AACR 1. A second edition is planned, and the national agencies could (1) individually or collectively endorse its interpretations of AACR 2, or (2) develop some sort of ABACUS manual of AACR 2 interpretation. It was decided that endorsement of any particular manual of cataloging practice can only come from an individual agency or national library association. As a group, ABACUS can only clarify their interpretations, and confer with the authors of manuals; they cannot endorse the products.

AACR 2 INTERPRETATIONS

The more general question is how the library community is to be informed of the interpretations decided upon by the national agencies. The Library of Congress expressed willingness to use its publication *Cataloging Service Bulletin* as a vehicle for continuous updating of AACR 2 interpretations made by the ABACUS members, whether the interpretations be unanimous or not. This would not curtail the freedom of the other libraries to communicate their interpretations to their communities. There was general agreement to this procedure.

AUTHORITY FILES

In BL's emerging machine system (MERLIN) there is a group of elements that may be called a name authority file. Within the United Kingdom, the data will be available on-line to institutions, and therefore not much attention has been given to the problems of international exchange of authority data. There is no United Kingdom communications format for authorities.

NLA's authority file is only on cards. This file was recently microfilmed and can be made available.

NLC's authority system is a sophisticated and flexible one which allows control of data in two languages, and links authority data automatically to the associated bibliographic records. At present it operates in batch mode. A CAN/MARC name authorities biweekly service on COM has been distributed since early 1977 and presently comprises about 60,000 records. A communications format is in draft but not yet released. Distribution in machine-readable form probably will not begin before 1981. For subject headings, NLC expected to produce the first microfiche of subject authorities in May, as part of a cooperative program with Université Laval.

At the Library of Congress, the automated name authority file is a batch record creation system which produces cards for the manual catalogs and generates a machine-readable distribution service for name authorities. Library of Congress subject authorities, also a batch system, have been in machine-readable format for some time and the Library has produced a machine-readable and a microfiche version of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. Technical problems

related to correction procedures have forced suspension of tape distribution for the time being.

The long term goal of all the national agencies is to create on-line authority systems linked to bibliographic records. The ideal is an international name authority data base interactive on-line, with one-time input instantly usable by any other agency. It will be a long while before this is available, and effective interim systems are being considered.

The exact nature of each library's responsibility for names in shared files remained unresolved. The UBC principle that each country should be the authority for its own names is generally accepted, but in practice a country other than that of the origin of the item will sometimes need to be the first creator of a record. Responsibility for international government publications was recognized as a difficult problem.

There was considerable discussion on ways of authenticating personal and corporate headings relating to the home country, and exchanging files now and in the future. If the "first in" principle is accepted for personal name headings, it implies preferring fuller forms of names to avoid conflict with future headings. Mechanisms need to be further developed for authenticating authority records among the national libraries. The possibility of using the UBC principle for corporate names and the "first in" for personal names was discussed. Further exchange of extensive name authority files should be avoided until each national agency has updated its own files to AACR 2. The Library of Congress observed that NLC's technique of authority record control would facilitate both the exchange of machine-readable authority data, and the changing of headings in bibliographic records, and suggested that the other national agencies consider the approach. There was general agreement that each library should make the others' data bases available in its own national system as soon as feasible, and preferably in advance of files from countries outside the present four.

Various suggestions for conversion of name headings to AACR 2 form included the early formation of cross references of AACR 2 forms in existing data base authority files. The Library of Congress will begin shortly to add AACR 2 forms of new headings to be established under AACR 1 between now and 1980, and to identify existing non-AACR 2 forms (at least for corporate headings). In this way, provision can be made for changing these in the authority system and also for updating the bibliographic files in 1980. In order to help U.S. libraries with AACR 2 implementation, the Library proposes to provide them with lists of names to be changed. Other national agencies might consider similar strategies for sharing AACR 2 heading information.

The group agreed on the following order of priority for any conversion of existing headings to AACR 2 forms: (1) government headings; (2) other corporate bodies; (3) voluminous personal authors; and (4) others, priority not yet determined. Specifics of name authority formats were not discussed at the meeting.

ROMANIZATION

On converting nonroman characters to machine-readable form, the Library of Congress and British Library long-range goal is to input as much as possible in the descriptive part of the record in the original scripts, and to romanize the access points. BL's priorities are Arabic including Persian characters followed by Cyrillic. The first priority of the Library of Congress is Cyrillic. BL's implementation cannot be expected before 1980. Mr. Coward observed that the MERLIN system was designed to store multiple scripts, but terminal technology and output are still big problems. The Library of Congress cannot foresee applying even Cyrillic in machine-readable form before 1980. It is close to making a decision on interim methods for establishing machine control over nonroman materials until vernacular input/output is possible. This will probably entail fully romanized abbreviated records for all current nonroman cataloging, and perhaps full romanization for certain scripts.

NLC is unlikely to have the capacity to input in the vernacular for several years, and is not under pressure to do so. NLA is now collecting vernacular materials in depth from East and Southeast Asia, and must do a large amount of nonroman cataloging.

Although there are certain attractions to converting to ISO romanization standards in 1980, the Library of Congress findings to date show that most libraries prefer ALA/LC romanization tables. NLC uses the ALA/LC tables for English and ISO for French. NLA uses the ALA/LC tables consistently, and BL has adopted the ALA/LC romanization for Cyrillic. For Hebrew there are strong proponents in the United States of a version of the ANSI standard, which is not ISO-compatible. The general feeling is that major changes in any library's standards are to be shunned until the more pressing problems of adopting AACR 2 are solved.

MARC FORMAT MATTERS

Recording invalid ISBNs. It was agreed that machine systems should make provision for clearly

distinguishing between valid and invalid numbers, and for carrying both. At present BL's system does not have this capability. The Library of Congress system has the logic for the validation process, and it is hoped that the routines will be available this year.

Treatment of initial articles. The topic has two aspects: filing codes (already dealt with above under *International Standards Work*), and the techniques to implement the filing rules in national machine systems. The Library of Congress has studied the problem of initial articles in fields which lack a filing indicator, and its proposal is to use the backward slash method only at the beginning of a field or subfield and to handle any other nonfiling situation by the use of the 880 field. Strong arguments for consistently using the 880 approach include facilitating the maintenance of all indexes and minimizing the amount of processing needed to use another library's records.

It was noted that the Library of Congress expects shortly to submit its proposal to MARBI on format changes including filing techniques, and the Canadian Committee on MARC (CCM) will be receiving a proposal from NLC. Further discussion on details of international exchange was deferred until the outcome of the national proposals is known.

MARC Format Modifications for AACR 2. The group agreed it must devise effective procedures for identifying and exchanging information on modifications to the national MARC formats required by adoption of AACR 2. The Library of Congress sees three important elements in implementing format changes:

(1) to follow the principle of "least possible" change to existing formats. There was consensus on this approach;

(2) to obtain MARBI's approval for the needed changes with the minimum delay;

(3) to work very closely with NLC for fullest practicable agreement because the two national formats are so similar.

Organization of an early joint meeting on AACR 2 format changes was suggested, involving NLC, CCM, LC, and MARBI. BL expects to have completed detailed specifications for AACR 2 changes by the end of the year. It was agreed that each library should get its specifications into final form as soon as practicable and exchange this information with the others without delay, if possible by October of this year. Mr. Coward observed that BL, NLC and NLA will also have the problem of modifying their present programs for conversion of each other's MARC tapes. This too would have to be accomplished during 1979 to be ready for the tapes issued in 1980.

SHELFLISTING SYSTEMS

Discussion was not pursued, since only the Library of Congress is much concerned with machine techniques for shelflisting.

COMMUNICATIONS AMONG NATIONAL AGENCIES, INCLUDING EXCHANGE OF STAFF

All agreed that both short term and long term exchanges of staff provide opportunities for better understanding and solving of common problems. The deterrents to more exchanges are, on the one hand, insufficient funds to pay expenses, and, on the other, insufficient resources to permit staff of the "visiting" institution to be away from regular duties for very long. Nevertheless, close consultation among personnel will be necessary for AACR 2 implementation. An intensive working session in Ottawa or Washington was suggested for BL, LC, and NLC and NLA representatives. It was recommended that each library prepare a working draft on tentative AACR 2 interpretations and distribute it to the other libraries by the end of last July. They might then decide how to produce a "consolidated" interpretation document that each can proceed to test.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Library of Congress decision to integrate its existing MARC file into the new post-1979 catalog was reported. The Library will try to convert headings to AACR 2 forms, but not to update for choice of entry or bibliographic description. Since subscribers will be affected, the Library of Congress may conduct a survey to determine how they may best be aided.

NLC may also attempt to update forms of heading in its machine files, but this will not be completed by 1980. Some of the headings in a record may be updated while others remain unchanged for some time. Wholesale conversion of existing headings at BL is very unlikely before 1980. New records will then be added to the existing BLAISE file, clearly identified as AACR 2 records.

NEXT MEETING OF ABACUS

No definite venue was set for the third meeting, although the last half of 1979 seemed the likeliest time.

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin